quits the Forest in the north-west corner of Survey No. 9 of Kellehadlu village, then re-enters the Forest in the western side of Survey No. 39 of Kellehadlu and passing through the Forest in Survey No. 40 of Kellehadlu village in a south-westerly direction, reaches the north-eastern corner of Survey No. 60 of Doddapura village.

6. *Cart-track.*—From Yerehalli to Kellehadlu, 4 yards wide and about 17 chains long, open for people, cattle and carts all the year round. It enters the State Forest from Yerehalli side at a point about 18 chains south-west from the south-west corner of 22 of Kellehadlu and runs north-west for a distance of 17 chains and leaves the Forest in the southern boundary of Survey No. 34 of Kellehadlu at point about 9 chains from the south-west corner of Survey No. 22 of Kellehadlu.

A way to the undermentioned Shrines, etc., will be admitted as follows for use of worshippers, etc.

1. *Himavathkedara vajra.*—In survey number 26 of Chitaldrug by a foot-path 2 yards wide and about 6 furlongs long running south-east and branching from Item No. I *supra.*
2. *Ahobaladévara Temple.*—At the trijunction boundary of Kurubaramaradikere, Kellehadlu and Handiganadu, by a foot-path, 2 yards wide and running north-west for about 2 miles branching from Item No. 4, at Survey No. 48 of Kellehadlu village.
3. *Akkaleramma Doney.*—Near Survey No. 26 of Chitaldrug, by a foot-path 2 yards wide and about 2 furlongs long entering the Forest at Survey No. 26 of Chitaldrug.
4. *Rangaswamy Temple.*—Situated in the afforested area of abandoned Pandrahalli Village Forest, by a foot-path 2 yards wide and about 2 furlongs long in Survey No. 26 of Chitaldrug; it enters the State Forest in the eastern boundary of Survey No. 107 of Janakonda on its eastern boundary and running in the north-easterly direction to the Shrine.

The following are the enclosures in the Forest.—

1.	Himavathkethara vajra and camping ground	5	acres	all round.
2.	Ahobaladevaru Temple	do	2	do
3.	Akkaleramma Doney	do	5	do
4.	Rangaswamy Temple	do	10	do

By Order,
J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

No. D. 125—*Pat.* 2-39-10, *dated 8th July* 1940.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore having made arrangements with the Government of British India and the Governments of Baroda, Travancore and Cochin for mutual protection of inventions and designs, it is hereby declared that the provisions of Section 75 of the Mysore Patents and Designs Act III of 1925 as amended by Act XV of 1939 (reproduced below), will be made applicable to British India and the States of Baroda, Travancore and Cochin with effect from 1st August 1940:

"75. (i) If the Government of Mysore makes any arrangement with the United Kingdom or with the Government of British India or any other State for mutual protection of inventions or designs and declares, by a notification in the official Gazette, the provisions of this section to be applicable in such cases then any person who has applied for protection for any invention or design in the United Kingdom, British India, or the other State, or his legal representative or assign shall, either alone or jointly with any other person, be entitled to claim that the patent that may be granted to him under this Act for the said invention or the registration of the said design under this Act, shall be in priority to other applicants and shall have the same date as the date of the application in the United Kingdom, British India or the other State:

Provided that—

(*a*) the application is made in the case of a patent within twelve months and in the case of a design within six months, from the application for protection in the United Kingdom, British India or the other State;

(*b*) nothing in this section shall entitle the patentee or proprietor of the design to recover damages for infringements happening prior to the actual date on which, in the case

of a patent his application is accepted, or in the case of a design the design is registered in Mysore.

(2) The patent granted for an invention or the registration of a design shall not be invalidated—

(*a*) in the case of a patent, by reason only of the publication of a description of, or use of the invention, or

(*b*) in the case of a design, by reason only of the exhibition or use of, or the publication of a description or representation of the design,

in Mysore during the period specified in this section as that within which the application may be made.

(3) The application for the grant of a patent or the registration of a design under this section must be made in the same manner as an ordinary application under this Regulation:

Provided that, in the case of a patent, if the application is not accepted within twelve months from the date of the application for protection in the United Kingdom, British India or the other State, the specification and the drawings (if any) supplied therewith shall be open to public inspection at the expiration of that period.

No. G. 147—*P. H.* 1-40-1, *dated* 8*th July* 1940.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is a danger of the spread to uninfected areas of Plague from Attigodu village in the Periyapatna Sub-Taluk, Mysore District, if persons from outside areas in the Mysore State or elsewhere are permitted to assemble in the place on the occasion of the Weekly Shandies at the place.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under the Mysore Epidemic Diseases Act, II of 1897, Government are pleased to prohibit the holding of the Weekly Shandies at Attigodu for a period of four weeks.

All persons proceeding to the Shandy in contravention of this notification will be sent back.

No. G. 227—*G. M.* 19-39-30, *dated* 9*th July* 1940.

Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 176, dated the 31st December 1875, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was with certain modifications, declared to apply to the territories of Mysore so far as regards marriages between persons one of whom is an Indian Christian subject of the Mysore State and neither of whom is a Christian British subject.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6 and 9, respectively, of the said Act, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased (*a*) to grant license to the Revd. Edward Christopher of the Strict Baptist Mission, Kolar Gold Field, to solemnize marriages within the territories of Mysore and outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and (*b*) to license the said Revd. Edward Christopher to grant certificates of marriage within the said territories between Indian Christians.

By Order,
C. E. NORONHA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

LAW SECRETARIAT.

No. L. 259—*V. P.* 15-39-109, *dated* 9*th July* 1940.

For the words "*Survey No.* 30" published in Notifications Nos. L. 5410—V. P. 16-39-42, dated 9th December 1939 and L. 9380-1—V. P. 15-39-80, dated 6th May 1940, sanctioning the acquisition of certain lands in Manchikoppa Village, Shikarpur Taluk, please read "*Survey No.* 80".

No. L. 342—*V. P.* 15-39-107, *dated* 10*th July* 1940.

Under Section 48 (1) of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act 1894, as amended from time to time and the rules framed thereunder, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the property comprised in Survey No. 14 (thatched Kottige and one tamarind tree) of Jannapur village, Bhadravati Hobli, Shimoga Taluk, Shimoga District, sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 6254-6—V. P. 15-39-44, dated 12—13th January 1940, as the said property is not required for the purpose.